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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO	
10/068,812	02/04/2002	Richard J. Greff	034298-122 8436		
7590 01/04/2006		EXAMINER			
Thomas Miller Esq			GHALI, ISIS A D		
Marshall Gerstein & Borun 233 South Wacker Drive			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
6300 Sears Tower Chicago, IL 60606-6402			1615 DATE MAILED: 01/04/2006		

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

		Applica	tion No.	Applicant(s)			
		10/068,	812	GREFF, RICHARD J.			
	Office Action Summary	Examin	er	Art Unit			
	_	Isis Gha		1615			
Period fe	The MAILING DATE of this communic or Reply	ation appears on t	he cover sheet with the	correspondence address			
THE - Exte after - If the - If NO - Failt Any	MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNIC maions of time may be available under the provisions of SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communic period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) period for reply is specified above, the maximum stature to reply within the set or extended period for reply we reply received by the Office later than three months afted patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	CATION. f 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no entropication. days, a reply within the sidory period will apply and will by statute, cause the a	event, however, may a reply be ti tatutory minimum of thirty (30) da will expire SIX (6) MONTHS fron pplication to become ABANDONI	mely filed ys will be considered timely. n the mailing date of this communication. ED (35 U.S.C. § 133).			
Status							
1)🖂	Responsive to communication(s) filed	on <u>07 October</u> 20	<u>)05</u> .				
2a)□	•	o) This action is					
3)□							
	closed in accordance with the practice under Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.						
Disposit	ion of Claims						
5)□ 6)⊠ 7)□	Claim(s) 1-19 is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration. Claim(s) is/are allowed. Claim(s) 1-19 is/are rejected. Claim(s) is/are objected to. Claim(s) is/are objected to. Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.						
Applicat	ion Papers						
9)[]	The specification is objected to by the	Examiner.	•				
10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.							
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).							
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).							
11)	The oath or declaration is objected to	by the Examiner. I	Note the attached Office	e Action or form PTO-152.			
Priority	under 35 U.S.C. § 119						
a)	Acknowledgment is made of a claim for All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority of Some * Copies of the priority of Some * Copies of the priority of Some * Copies of the certified copies of the certified copies of the certified copies of the certified copies of the Internation See the attached detailed Office actions	locuments have be locuments have be f the priority docur al Bureau (PCT R	een received. een received in Applica nents have been receiv ule 17.2(a)).	tion No red in this National Stage			
Attachmer			∿ □	(PTO 442)			
2) Notice 3) Infor	ce of References Cited (PTO-892) ce of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PT mation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or F er No(s)/Mail Date	•	4) Interview Summar Paper No(s)/Mail D 5) Notice of Informal 6) Other:				

DETAILED ACTION

The receipt is acknowledged of applicants' amendment filed 10/07/05.

Claims 1-17 pending, and claims 18 and 19 have been added.

Claims 1-19 are pending and included in the prosecution.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

- The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:
 The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.
- 2. Claims 5-8, 10, 12-14, and 17 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

Regarding claim 5, a broad range or limitation together with a narrow range or limitation that falls within the broad range or limitation (in the same claim) is considered indefinite, since the resulting claim does not clearly set forth the metes and bounds of the patent protection desired. The claims are rendered indefinite by raising a question or doubt because it is subject of more than one interpretation, and one interpretation would render the claim unpatentable over the prior art. In the present instance, the claim

Art Unit: 1615

recites the broad limitation "polyoxyalkylenes" and the narrower limitation "ether or ester capped polyoxyalkylenes.

Regarding claim 10, the claim is confusing as it recites that: "the gelatin composition of claim 1 further comprising one or more compositions", and the claim recites that the one or more compositions are selected from "growth factors, thrombus enhancing agents and antimicrobial agents" which are not compositions.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

3. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

- (b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.
- 4. Claims 1-9, 11-13, 17-19 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by JP 02-182259 (259).

JP '259 disclosed composition comprising crosslinked gelatin, and solution comprising surfactant impregnated into the crosslinked gelatin (see the provided abstract). The composition comprises 1-50 % of gelatin in aqueous solution and from 0.1 % to 30 % of the aqueous solution is the surfactant (page 5, last paragraph; page 6, first full paragraph). The reference disclosed in the process of making the composition, the gelatin solution is prepared, then, the surfactant is added followed by foaming and drying, i.e. evaporation of the solvent (page 6, second full paragraph; page 10, operational example 1). The addition of the surfactant to the gelatin solution reads on

Art Unit: 1615

mixing of claims 3 and 6, impregnation of claims 2 and 7, and coating on the surface of the gelatin solution of claim 4, 8 and 12 because claim 12 recites the coating is achieved by applying solution of the wetting agent on the surface of the gelatin solution. The composition easily dissolves in blood or body fluids, i.e. bioabsorbable (page 7, third line). The surfactants disclosed by the reference include sodium lauric sulfuric acid, polyethylene glycol alkyl ether and sorbitan fatty acid ester (page 7, second full paragraph). Decreasing the hydration time of the cross-linked gelatin that claimed in claim 5 is inherent in the material of the reference that comprises cross-linked gelatin and the same wetting agent. Furthermore, on page 5, lines 25-27 of the present disclosure, applicants disclosed that the hydration time is the time needed to prepare the gelatin for use, and the reference disclosed on page 11, third full paragraph that hemostatic composition showed slight swelling and arrested bleeding in 60 seconds, i.e. the composition was ready for use.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 5. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 6. Claims 10, and 14-16 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over JP '259 in view of US 6,603,061 ('061).

Art Unit: 1615

The teachings of JP '259 are discussed under 102 rejection above. However, JP '259 does not teach that the composition comprising active agent (claim 10), the amount of the wetting agent in the gelatin composition after evaporation of the solvent (claim 14), the composition is sterilized and packaged (claim 15), and the kit of syringe and pledget (claim 16).

It is expected to one having ordinary skill in the art to adjust the drying and evaporation of the solvent in order to obtain the desired concentration of the wetting agent in the composition, and the claimed concentration of the wetting agent in claim 14 does not impart patentability to the claims, absent evident to the contrary. Further, inclusion of active agents beneficial to the wound in a wound dressing composition, as well as sterilizing and packaging of wound dressings are well known in the art.

US '061 teaches a biocompatible hemostatic composition comprising non-hydrated cross-linked gelatin, plasticizer and hydrating agent (col.3, lines 4-6, 43, 67; col.4, lines 11-12, 41-42; col.5, line 40; col.8). The composition further comprises active agent such as antibiotics, hemostatic agents including thrombin and clotting factors (col.11, lines 16-35). The composition can be in the form of sterile packaged kit comprising the composition and a syringe and can be extruded from the syringe into intervertebral spaces, holes and pockets (col.3, lines 33-34; col.5, lines 6-10, 25-35; col.8, lines 32-36).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at he time of the invention to provide the hemostatic composition disclosed by JP '259 and add active agent that are beneficial for hemostasis and deliver it by a syringe as

disclosed by US '061, motivated by the teaching of US '061 that delivering the composition from a syringe allows the extrusion into intervertebral spaces, holes and pockets, with reasonable expectation of having sterile hemostatic composition delivered from syringe into sites that are difficult to access.

7. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure. US 5,595,735 disclosed hemostatic composition comprising polyethylene glycol adsorbed on gelatin sponge; col.2, lines 35-66. US 4,920,158 disclosed hemostatic composition comprising crosslinked gelatin (GELFOAM) and glycerin, example 1.

Response to Arguments

- 8. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1-17 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.
- 9. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Isis Ghali whose telephone number is (571) 272-0595. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Thursday, 7:00 to 5:30.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Thurman Page can be reached on (571) 272-0602. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is (571)-273-8300.

Application/Control Number: 10/068,812 Page 7

Art Unit: 1615

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Isis Ghali Examiner Art Unit 1615

ISIS CHALI FATENT EXAMINER